

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

21 NOVEMBER 1985

Lebanon

The West Beirut Coordination Committee intervened to stop fighting in Tallat al-Khayyat 20 November, Beirut radio reported. The Voice of Lebanon acknowledged that clashes had broken out in that area between Progressive Socialist Party fighters and Army personnel and claimed that Amal gunmen fought alongside the 6th Brigade. The Voice of Lebanon also stated that the Socialists occupied the television building in the area, but a "responsible source" cited by Beirut radio denied this.

Israel

The rapprochement between Jordan and Syria is driving possible Israeli-Jordanian peace negotiations further away, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir warned in remarks reported by Jerusalem radio. He also denounced Egypt's conduct over the Ra's al-Burqa murders as a "blatant violation" of the peace treaty, asserting that Egypt must choose between maintaining the Camp David accords or going along with the PLO.

Egypt

Speaking at a press conference in Muscat, President Husni Mubarak stated that he has "no plans" for a trip to the USSR, adding that Egyptian-Soviet relations are "completely normal," MENA reported.

PLO

Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat arrived in Baghdad 20 November to chair an Executive Committee meeting that is expected to convene 21 November, WAKH reported. After his arrival in Baghdad, the PLO chairman had talks with Soviet Foreign Ministry official Vladimir Polyakov, according to Radio Monte Carlo.

King Hassan Message to Reagan, Gorbachev

MAP carried the text of a message from Moroccan King Hassan II to the U.S. and Soviet leaders in which he noted that while the 1985 Casablanca Arab summit endorsed the 1982 Fes resolutions, it considered that the Fes resolutions "by no means exclude any other plans or projects" to resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict provided that their objective is a just, comprehensive, and lasting peace.

Iranian Foreign Minister's Tour

Iran has made great efforts to bring the policies of Libya and Algeria closer together, Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati disclosed in a statement to IRNA following a visit to Algiers and further talks with Libyan officials in Tripoli. Velayati's talks with Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid covered bilateral relations, consolidating policies of "progressive" countries against "reactionaries," the Iran-Iraq war, and the forthcoming meeting of the Iranian, Syrian, and Libyan foreign ministers, IRNA noted.

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
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Karmal Visits Konduz Province, Addresses Workers

*LD200958 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1630 GMT
15 Nov 85*

[Excerpts] As our dear compatriots are aware, Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, accompanied by Najibullah, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo; Mir Sahib Karwal, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee; Sarwar Mangal, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers; Major General Nazar Muhammad, minister of Defense; Major General Sayyed Muhammad Gulabzoy, minister of internal affairs, and a number of officials of the departments of the PDPA Central Committee and the DRA Council of Ministers last Monday at 0930 left Kabul for Konduz Province.

Babrak Karmal and his accompanying delegation then visited various sections of Spinzar Enterprise, listening to explanations in each section by the respective officials; he then activated the new diesel power generators of the enterprise. These diesel generators, in addition to meeting the requirements of the enterprise, will also supply the power needs of a section of Konduz.

During his visit to Konduz, Babrak Karmal took part in the glorious meeting of Konduz workers held in the city park and was warmly welcomed by the audience.

Babrak Karmal delivered a valuable speech at the glorious gathering of Konduz citizens, which in each part was welcomed by the patriotic feelings and continuous applause of the audience.

Here we draw your attention to this valuable speech of Babrak Karmal:

[Begin recording][Karmal] Dear brothers and compatriot sisters: The DRA has announced the principle of equal rights for all compatriots. However, [word indistinct] yesterday's enemies who were plundering the people and (?savage) exploiting them, taking their money and subjecting them to cruelty and oppression [words indistinct]. Do you think these enemies are likely to sit still or that they do not have supporters in the world? Of course, these domestic enemies of the revolution and also their international supporters have formed a black and unholy front of counterrevolution against our united homeland, Afghanistan — against our people, against our nationalities and tribes, against our unity and fraternity, against progress, development, democracy and our freedom. Such a thing has taken place in many countries. At this very moment, you can hear over the radio that wherever the people have risen up for their freedom and prosperity, U.S. imperialism, [words indistinct] and the reactionary, oppressive, cruel, and militarist neighboring countries [words indistinct] have united with the counterrevolutionaries, with murderers, robbers, and servant mercenaries. They have created barriers against development and progress. Do you want to be (?ruled) by international and internal reaction, domestic counterrevolutionaries, foreign counterrevolutionaries, the oppressive and reactionary militarists of Pakistan, reactionary circles of Iran and Chinese expansionists, or do you want to be free?

[Audience] We want to be free.

[Karmal] You must answer this question: Do you want to be free or slaves?

[Audience] Free!

[Karmal] Can freedom be gained for nothing? Tell me, yes or no?

[Audience] No!

[Karmal] For freedom, we must struggle and offer sacrifices, and we should also have tolerance and patience in giving sacrifice — if you want to be a lively and proud people and have our banner and flag fly in the world, and if you want to live in a free and independent country.

We are in a stage of [word indistinct] patience and self-sacrifice. Until the counterrevolutionaries are eliminated, and until peace and security are restored in the country, we will never have the right to feel prosperous and (?at peace). Personally, I have no right to feel that I am prosperous and at peace until you, all of you, are prosperous and at peace. [applause]

Through you, (?I ask) all nationalities and compatriot tribes residing in the North — including Tajik, Pashtun, Uzbek and Turkman, and the rest of the nationalities and tribes there — to tell (?me) what is the first, major, immediate, and essential duty we have. We have correctly (?interpreted) the normalization of the situation in the country, restoration of peace and security in the country and protection for every family in our country.

I have asked the comrade in charge of these areas what is the immediate and essential demand of the people. He told me that the first thing they want is to live in their homes in peace, inviolability and security. Is that no so?

[Audience] Yes.

[Karmal] Is this also your demand?

[Audience] Yes!

[Karmal] Correct. [Words indistinct] This is a part of your right.

Very well dear compatriots. When the government is yours and you also want security and protection, should you defend your government or not? Should you back your government or not? Should you cooperate with your government and yourselves or not? In other words, should you defend yourself against (?plunderers) or not? Then in what manner? With a general unity, a unity and cohesion of all people side by side in one front and trench and with the help of each other, we should clear all our cities, provincial capitals, districts, villages and hamlets of robbers, thieves, and aggressors to render honor and pride to our family. Only your determination can accomplish this task. [applause]

You should pass the word to the villages, hamlets, districts, subdistricts, and provinces that even yesterday's murdering bands, who have fallen prey to the deception of the enemies, who have fallen prey to the deception of devils: If they are ready and prepared to lay down their weapons and (?show repentance); if

they are ready to serve the people, homeland, and construction of the country and express support for their government; if they confirm the national, democratic revolution and work with all nationalities for the creation of a democratic, free, new, independent and fraternal Afghanistan, that the people's right is enormous — (?they will be forgiven if they lay down their weapons), whoever and wherever they are. If he has killed my own son before me [words indistinct] however, he then regrets and repents, the people of Afghanistan will forgive him. They should come and say that they are ready to restore peace and security in their country.

BAKHTAR Reports Capture of Rebel Weapons

*LD201906 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT
20 Nov 85*

[Text] Quoting a security forces' spokesman, BAKHTAR reports that as a result of successful operations by the country's security

forces in Bagrami district, Kabul Province, 19 ground-to-ground rockets set up by the counterrevolutionaries in order to disrupt the peaceful life of our noble compatriots, were seized today by the security forces.

According to another report, as a result of successful operations by the security forces with the cooperation of the noble inhabitants of Oruzgan Province, 45 counterrevolutionary elements were crushed in the province and 37 assorted weapons and 2 enemy medical depots were captured by the security forces.

The report adds that during these operations 1 enemy mortar, 2 DShK's, and 19 assorted weapons were destroyed.

According to another report, as a result of successful operations by security forces in Farah Province, 1 rocket launcher, 1 machinegun, and 61 assorted weapons were seized by the country's security forces.

Gandhi, Bhagat Comment on Border Issue With PRC*BK210754 Delhi Domestic Service in English*

0730 GMT 21 Nov 85

[Text] The prime minister has clarified that there is no question of starting trade with China by shelving the border question as it is a crucial issue. Mr Rajiv Gandhi was intervening during question hour in the Rajya Sabha today. Replying to the main question, the external affairs minister, Mr B.R. Bhagat, assured the house that the entire border issue with China will be decided keeping in view the national interest. The country's legitimate claim on the illegally occupied territory will not be given up, he added. Mr Bhagat said that India's position in all sectors has been clarified to that country though China has not accepted India's position in the eastern sector. Mr Bhagat informed the house that Indo-China talks in the first week of this month were primarily focused on the boundary question. Both sides arrived at a settlement on the issue of property of the Indian Embassy in Beijing. The exchange of cultural troupes and a program of scientific and technological exchange was also finalized.

'Concern' Conveyed to PRC on Nuclear Collaboration*BK210911 Delhi Domestic Service in English*

0830 GMT 21 Nov 85

[Text] India has conveyed its concern to the Chinese Government at the reported Sino-Pak nuclear collaboration. The external affairs minister, Mr B.R. Bhagat, told the Rajya Sabha today in a written reply that Chinese Government has stated that it does not intend to give or has given help for nuclear proliferation. [sentence as heard]

Reportage on Visit of Nicaraguan Foreign Minister**Meets With Gandhi, Bhagat***BK201637 Delhi Domestic Service in English*

1530 GMT 20 Nov 85

[Text] India is to assist Nicaragua in its economic development. A techno-economic team is to visit that country in about 8 weeks to explore the possibilities of expanding economic ties between the two countries. This was agreed to during a meeting in New Delhi between the foreign ministers of India and Nicaragua. The visiting foreign minister of Nicaragua, Mr [D'Escoto] Brockman, today delivered a letter to Mr Rajiv Gandhi from President Mr Daniel Ortega. The Contadora Group is bringing up a resolution at the United Nations on Friday regarding the problems faced by the Latin American countries, including Nicaragua. The UN secretary general is also making a statement on the subject. Mr Brockman discussed this issue both with Mr Gandhi and Mr Bhagat.

Bhagat Raps Anti-Nicaraguan Aggression*BK201037 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 0836 GMT 20 Nov 85*

[Text] India has deplored all aggressive activities against Nicaragua and continuing foreign interference. It has also called for

resumption of negotiations to ease tension in the region. Speaking at a dinner in honour of visiting Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D' Escoto Brockman in New Delhi, External Affairs Minister B.R. Bhagat reiterated the Nonaligned Movement's firm solidarity with Nicaragua. He said the Contadora Group represented the best opportunity for finding a solution to the problem. Bhagat said that both countries are committed to peace and with joint efforts of like-minded countries we trust that major nuclear powers can be restrained from escalating the arms race. Bhagat assured Miguel D'Escoto Brockman that India would be happy to cooperate in Nicaragua's efforts for development of its industry, agriculture, and health in the spirit of bilateral cooperation among developing nations. He hoped to build up bilateral relations through diplomatic and other channels significantly in coming years and expressed confidence that the visit will further strengthen friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries. Earlier both leaders held discussions on wide-ranging subjects which included bilateral and international issues. The situation in Central America and South Asia also figured.

D'Escoto Meets President*BK210924 Delhi Domestic Service in English*

0830 GMT 21 Nov 85

[Text] The Nicaraguan foreign minister, Mr Miguel D'Escoto Brockman, met the president, Giani Zail Singh, at Rashtrapati Bhavan [President House] in New Delhi this morning. They were together for about half an hour.

Security Forces Foil Pakistani Bunker Construction*BK201641 Delhi THE HINDUSTAN TIMES in English*

12 Nov 85 p 16

[Text] Jammu, Nov. 11 (UNI) — Indian security forces have foiled all attempts by Pakistani troops to construct permanent bunkers near no man's land on the line of actual control in the border district of Poonch and Rajouri, according to official reports received here. This was the main reason behind repeated Pakistani fire on Indian pickets in these sectors during the past two months, the reports said.

Nonaligned Youth Want Nonmilitarized Space*BK201447 Delhi General Overseas Service in English*

1330 GMT 20 Nov 85

[Text] The nonaligned youth conference now in session in New Delhi wants the outer space to be used exclusively for the benefit of mankind. The suggestion has been made in a draft declaration circulated among the conference delegates. It seeks to condemn steps which will extend the arms race to outer space. The draft declaration calls upon the people to work for eliminating war from the earth. It calls upon the nuclear powers to adopt urgent and practical measures to respond to the call given by the 6-nation summit on disarmament held in New Delhi in January this year. The draft document also calls for the independence of Namibia through the implementation of the UN Security Council resolution on the question. It also extends all-out support to the just demands of the Palestinian people.

Ziaul Haq Returns Home, Views Ties With Oman

BK201653 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu

1500 GMT 20 Nov 85

[Text] President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq has described the relations between Pakistan and Oman as exemplary and has said that there are many possibilities for further promoting these relations in commercial, economic, educational and other fields. Addressing a crowded press conference on returning to Islamabad this evening after his 4-day visit to Oman, the president said the Pakistanis residing in Oman are playing a laudable role in the development of that country and in enhancing the prestige of Pakistan. He said Sultan Qabus and other Omani leaders have also lauded their services. He urged the Pakistanis there to find new areas for increasing trade with Oman. He said Pakistanis working abroad have not only invested their hard earned money in Pakistan, but have also made many useful proposals to increase trade between Pakistan and Oman. The president appreciated their spirit and said the government will study their proposals.

The president said that Oman's Sultan Qabus and the leaders of other Muslim countries where Pakistani citizens work view them with respect. He said that he went to Oman to participate in the 15th anniversary celebrations of Sultan Qabus' accession to the Omani throne with a spirit of sharing the delight and sorrows of the Islamic nations.

Earlier, upon arriving in Islamabad after his 4-day visit to Oman, President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq was received at the airport by Senate Chairman Ghulam Ishaq Khan, federal ministers, senators, National Assembly members, councillors, members of the diplomatic corps, and senior civil and military officials.

Earlier, the president visited the Pakistani Embassy in Muscat and met representatives there. He told the gathering that efforts are under way to make more direct the cooperation between Pakistan and Oman in various fields.

Radio Pakistan's representative, Ishaq Hasani, has reported that the president was given a fitting send-off when he departed Muscat. Sultan Qabus and the royal cabinet bade him a farewell at the airport.

Views Talks With Gandhi

BK210245 Karachi Domestic Service in English

1700 GMT 20 Nov 85

[Excerpts] The president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, has described relations between Pakistan and Oman as exemplary and said there is a lot of scope to further these relations in trade, economic, educational, and other sectors. He was addressing a crowded news conference on his return to Islamabad this evening after a 4-day visit to Oman.

During his stay in Muscat, he met a number of heads of state and government as well as leaders of various delegations and discussed with them bilateral relations and regional and international issues. These meetings, he said, will open new chapters of bilateral relationship between these countries and Pakistan.

Answering a question on the adoption of the Pakistan-sponsored resolution at the United Nations on Afghanistan which was co-sponsored by Turkey, the president said the overwhelming support of 122 votes to the resolution is a reflection of the importance and urgency that the international community attaches to the Afghanistan issue. All the leaders whom he met were anxious about the Afghanistan problem as well as the refugee problem. Not only the Islamic countries, but also a majority of the international community considers the Afghanistan problem as most important. He expected that the problem would also be discussed at the current Geneva summit between President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev.

Asked about his meeting with the Indian prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, the president said it was a link in the chain of contact with the Indian leadership to improve and normalize relations with India. Such meetings at the highest level [words indistinct] for improvement of relations between the two countries. The meeting was held in a very friendly and cordial atmosphere. He said he expected to visit India after his tour of Maldives, and the program is being finalized. He said it was his desire that the prime ministers of India and Pakistan, who are the chief executives of their countries, should meet and further the process of normalization.

In reply to a question, the president said the reports of casualty figures in Siachen Glacier were not correct. He made it clear that Pakistan would defend every inch of its territory.

President To Visit Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Maldives

BK210325 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu

0200 GMT 21 Nov 85

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq will visit three South Asian countries next month. He will stay in Bangladesh for 2 extra days after attending the first South Asian Association for Regional Conference summit in Dhaka on the 7th and 8th of next month. After Bangladesh, the president will go to Sri Lanka at the invitation of President Junius Jayewardene.

He will then visit the Republic of Maldives from the 14th to the 16th of next month. This will be the first visit by a Pakistani head of state to this Islamic country.

Pakistan enjoys friendly relations with all three countries, and the president's visit will further solidify these ties. During his stay in Dhaka, the president is expected to meet with leaders of other South Asian countries, including Nepalese King Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Dev, Bhutan's Jigme Singye Wangchuk and Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi.

Infiltration of Soviet KGB Agents Reported

GF201435 Karachi MASHRIQ in Urdu 15 Nov 85 p 1

[Report by special correspondent]

[Text] Peshawar, 14 Nov — It has been learned through reliable sources that several Soviet KGB agents have crossed into Pakistan via Swat and Malakand and have scattered into the

Northwest Frontier Province. The group carries with it large amounts of arms and ammunition which could be used in sabotage activities within Pakistan. It is believed that recent bomb explosions and the simultaneous murders of three Afghan refugee leaders is the result of activities of KGB agents.

It has also been learned that the appropriate authorities have stepped up their activities to locate these agents. Police investigating the above-mentioned crimes have obtained the cooperation of the secret police service.

Information thus far received on the activities of the KGB agents reveals that they try to enlist people with views similar to their own and that attractive girls in their group help them in this enlistment.

Unknown persons shot dead three leaders of the Afghan refugees yesterday in the Nasirbagh Camp and wounded two others. It is said that five Afghan nationals were going to their office in a car when they were ambushed by unknown persons who opened fire on them. As a result of this attack, Sa'ad Halim Badshah, Sa'ad Husain Badshah, and their friend died on the spot, while two others, one named 'Azizgul, were wounded. The attackers succeeded in escaping.

Karachi: Afghan Rebels Down Helicopters, Airplane
BK200924 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT
20 Nov 85

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say that the Afghan freedom fighters shot down four helicopter gunships and an airplane during a major attack launched by the Soviet-Karmal troops on their positions at (Porbar), east of Kabul, early this month. The Soviet-Karmal troops had launched the offensive using about 300 tanks and armored vehicles.

23 Soviet-Karmal Troops Killed
BK201030 Karachi Domestic Service in English
1005 GMT 20 Nov 85

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say 23 Soviet-Karmal troops have been killed by the mujahidin and many others wounded in Nimruz Province in an operation last week. In a similar operation in Nangarhar Province mujahidin caused heavy losses in men and material to Soviet-Karmal troops. Several military positions were also damaged during the operation.

SRI LANKA

Minister Comments on Talks With Gandhi in Oman

HK210806 Hong Kong AFP in English 0755 GMT 21 Nov 85

[Text] Colombo, Nov 21 (AFP) — Indian and Sri Lankan leaders have held very useful talks on Sri Lanka's ethnic problem, National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali said here today.

Mr Athulathmudali told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE that he had met twice with Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and twice with Foreign Secretary Romesh Bhandari while all three men were in Oman this week, and that "the talks were satisfactory and very useful."

He declined to give further details of the talks, during a visit to attend celebrations of Oman's national day.

However, informed sources said that Mr Gandhi and Mr Athulathmudali had discussed the reactions of six Tamil groups to proposals prepared by Indian and Sri Lankan officials for greater autonomy in the north and east of the country, and reports of cease-fire violations by the militants.

Mr Athulathmudali quashed speculation here that New Delhi had prepared its own working paper after talks with the Tamils, and that this had been discussed in Oman.

A section of Sri Lanka's 2.5 million Tamil minority have been waging a frequently bloody campaign for autonomy in the north and east of the country, complaining of discrimination by the Sinhala majority.

Mr Athulathmudali told Arab leaders, including Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, Jordan's King Husayn, and the crown princes of Saudi Arabia and Kuwait that Sri Lanka continued to support the Palestinian cause, official sources said.

He also assured them that there were no Israeli agents in Sri Lanka.

Meanwhile, press reports here today said that India was not prepared immediately to accept 83,000 people from Sri Lanka who have been granted Indian citizenship but have not yet been repatriated.

Sri Lanka and India had agreed that India would grant citizenship to some one million people of Indian origin whose ancestors had been brought here by the British as plantation labour in the last century.

India was to give citizenship to 600,000 people under each of two agreements, but two years ago New Delhi said the agreement had expired and it would not give citizenship to the agreed number.

Some 83,000 people who were told they were to go back to India are still here because of transport problems and a lack of facilities in India to accept them.

An Indian High Commission spokesman said Tamil refugees from Sri Lanka were now housed in camps that had been prepared for the repatriates.

The spokesman said that at the moment India lacked the infrastructure to receive these people.

Sources here said that India might be delaying taking these 83,000 people to pressure Sri Lanka to grant citizenship to 93,000 people of Indian origin who were not given Indian citizenship and are still categorised as stateless.

President Pleased With Talks

BK201439 Colombo Domestic Service in English
1245 GMT 20 Nov 85

[Excerpt] The cabinet today discussed the outcome of the talks between Indian Prime Minister Mr Gandhi and Mr Athulathmudali. The minister of state, Dr Anandatissa De Alwis, told reporters at a cabinet briefing that President Jayewardene expressed his satisfaction at the cordiality which prevailed in the discussions.

The government will not levy a security tax. Speaking to newsmen after the cabinet meeting, Dr Anandatissa De Alwis clarified the position with regard to a certain news report on a security tax. The minister explained that although there were suggestions for a security tax, government has not decided to impose a tax of that nature. Dr De Alwis also said that the government was now looking into the possibility of reducing the tax imposed on import of textiles in the budget proposals.

'Ground Swell' of Protest Against Tamil Militants

HK210706 Hong Kong AFP in English 0649 GMT 21 Nov 85

[By Neville De Silva]

[Text] Colombo, Nov 21 (AFP) — Robberies, killings and other Tamil militant attacks on civilians in northern Sri Lanka have backfired into a ground swell of protest in the Tamil-dominated region against the separatists, sources said today.

Tamil civilians attacked and captured two militants of a gun-toting gang that robbed a railway station near Jaffna yesterday, residents from the northern capital said today.

Also yesterday, nearly one thousand Tamils demonstrated in northern Vavuniya, south of the Jaffna peninsula, against the killing of a local trader and his two sons by Tamil militants, the town's residents said.

On Monday, about 3,000 Tamil-speaking residents marched to a district administration office in northeastern Trincomalee to submit a petition against the militants.

Last month militants robbed a Hindu temple, drawing the wrath of Tamil Hindu devotees who roundly condemned the act.

The demonstrators have carried placards with some slogans reading "Terrorists kill innocent people."

Residents from different areas of the Northern Province contacted by AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE said that recent weeks had seen a ground swell of public protest in the north against militant separatists, mainly youth, mainly for disrupting civilian life and causing hardship to the public.

Security sources told AFP that a spate of robberies, killings, and attacks on civilians had gradually angered sections of the public against some of the militant groups in the north.

A principal problem is that the militants, in need of financial support to keep themselves going, have turned on shopkeepers and residents to demand money or rob them of gold, jewelry and cash, police sources said.

"Not only are their daily lives being disrupted, the citizens are being robbed and threatened. So they are getting fed up of the terrorists," a senior intelligence officer said.

In yesterday's railway robbery, hundreds of enraged citizens and commuters surrounded the gang. The robbers tried to frighten away the civilians by firing into the air, but the crowd managed to capture two of the men while the other eight escaped apparently with the money, residents said.

A group claiming to be from the Eelam Peoples Revolutionary Liberation Front, one of the numerous separatist groups, arrived and took the two captives away, saying they would deal with them, residents said.

Most state institutions such as banks, particularly in the Jaffna District, have been closed or no longer keep much cash or valuables.

Militant activity in the seaside resort area of Nilaveli and Trincomalee in the northeast has led to the temporary closure of some

40 hotels, throwing hundreds of people of all communities out of jobs, travel trade sources said.

The few hotels in Jaffna also are virtually empty as the Jaffna Peninsula and Trincomalee are officially closed to foreigners except those travelling with official approval.

In addition, at least three prominent Tamils have been shot dead in the Jaffna Peninsula since June 18, when a cease-fire between five major militant groups and the security forces became effective.

C. Anandarajah, a prominent educator and head of a Jaffna school, was killed while trying to improve relations between the Jaffna public and the security forces stationed there. Jaffna went into mourning and citizens condemned the killing.

V. Dharmalingam and A. Alalasunderam, two former parliamentarians of the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), the main Tamil political party, were shot dead by militants shortly before a second round of peace talks between the Colombo government and six Tamil groups opened in August.

The killings also led to protests in Jaffna against the militants.

Plantation Abandoned Due to Terrorist Attacks

*BK201443 Colombo Domestic Service in English
1245 GMT 20 Nov 85*

[Text] The Sri Lanka Cashew Corporation chairman, A.B. Ekanayake, told LANKA PUWATH that 450 acres of cashew plantations at Thiriyaya in Trincomalee District have been abandoned due to the recent Marxist-terrorist attacks on the plantations and the corporation building. Mr Ekanayake said cashew plantations were attacked twice this year and the corporation was forced to evacuate its employees. This project was launched at a cost of over 3 million rupees.

Khamene'i Visits Zanjan Province, Gives Speech

*LD201247 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT
20 Nov 85*

[Text] Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the president and chairman of the Supreme Defense Council, arrived in Zanjan this morning to meet with the people and officials of Zanjan Province. He was welcomed by the Friday imams of the province, the governor general, the Majlis deputies from the province, and a number of the clergymen and officials.

On his arrival in Zanjan, the president in an interview with the correspondent of the Central News Unit said that the goal of his trip is to visit various strata of the people and to study the problems and difficulties of the province. After arrival, the president went to the cemetery of the martyrs of that town and expressed his respect.

Then in a speech to families of martyrs, POW's, MIA's and the self-sacrificing heroes of the Islamic Revolution in the Martyrs Mosque in Zanjan, the president said, discussing the role of the martyrs in the advancement of the Islamic Revolution:

With the revival of Islam in Iran, the foundations of the arrogant powers have been shaken and a light of hope has appeared in the hearts of the oppressed people of the world. The atheistic and arrogant theses have been proved wrong and the oppressed people of the world have found the courage to stand firm in the face of the bullies. All this has been achieved as a blessing from the blood of the beloved martyrs and has given glory to Muslims, confirming the dignity of the illustrious prophet of Islam.

The chairman of the Supreme Defense Council added: The self-sacrifice of the martyrs and other fighters of Islam has caused the foundations of the Islamic Republic to be stronger today, increased the strength of the people, increased hope in the future, broadened the outlook, and brought greater weakness and degradation to the enemies of Islam. Today, the Islamic Republic of Iran is regarded as a great power on the world scene and has given rise to worry and anxiety in the hearts of the politicians of the world.

Addresses Officials

*LD202022 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT
20 Nov 85*

[Text] Mr Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the state and head of the Supreme Defense Council, who is visiting Zanjan Province to study the problems and issues of this province and to meet its martyr-nurturing inhabitants, this morning attended a gathering of the clergymen, officials, and the directors general of all the departments and of the revolutionary bodies of Zanjan Province. While making some remarks on the importance of proper and correct assessment of various problems, he noted the need for officials in charge to coordinate and harmonize efforts when trying to eliminate the difficulties encountered by people, and stated: Wherever you are and to whatever extent you are in touch with the people, do not forget the principle of the need to be modest and to show respect toward people and to be duty-bound to them, because if it were not for the devotion of these people,

we would not have these powers. The president then stressed the necessity to abide by the law and regulations and respect for the law and, referring to the trend of industrialization in this province, including the opening of the Abr knitwear plant next year which will be the biggest plant of its kind in the Middle East, he stated: Pay attention when you are drawing up policies and programs so as not to allow this province to lose its agricultural capacities at any cost. The land in this province is among the best and most superior agricultural land in our country and the urge to industrialize must not cause us to forget this point.

Referring to the importance of Zanjan Province as a pole for agriculture, Mr Khamene'i stated: We must become self-sufficient in a variety of fields, especially in foodstuffs and nourishment, therefore, all the industrial planning of this province must be carried out with consideration for the agricultural importance of this province. At the end of his remarks, the president noted the need to preserve water and prevent soil erosion in the agricultural affairs of Zanjan Province, and by referring to the migration trends in the deprived areas of this province, he stressed the importance of providing for deprived villages by using the facilities of this province.

Speaks on War, Geneva Summit

*GF210732 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT
21 Nov 85*

[Text] Mr Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the president, continued his tour of Zanjan Province. Yesterday he appeared at an impressive gathering of the people of Zanjan and gave a speech. Our special correspondent in Zanjan has a report on this speech.

[Begin Recording][Unidentified correspondent] Mr Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the president and the head of the Supreme Defense Council, is in Zanjan Province to review the issues and the problems of this area. He appeared at a glorious gathering of the martyr-nurturing and omnipresent people of Zanjan, held in the mosque of Seyyed Ebrahim. He spoke on the need for warm and sincere relations between the people and the officials of the country.

He said: It is because of these relations that officials of the Islamic Republic are able to stand in the face of hurdles with power, cool-headedness, patience, order, courage, and bravery. By using talents and brains, they can carry out the duties that the people and Islam expect from the masses, the revolution, authorities, security, and military forces.

The president then commented on belief in the rule of force as evident in the words and actions of the major powers. He said these shows of force had focused the attention of the masses, the deprived, and the oppressed on our people and our revolution in a special way.

He said: The big powers believe in force and if a nation happens to be weak, the aggressive powers and countries give themselves the right to tread on that nation. He added: Today in Africa, Asia, and Latin America, we are witness to the growing influence of world aggression in politics, culture, and the economy of

nations and their people. We must face these issues with awareness.

The head of the Supreme Defense Council then commented on the need to keep a fighting stance in the face of the major powers. He said: The only power in the world which has so far been able to say no to all forms of imposition is the power of the Islamic Revolution and the regime of the Islamic Republic. This is why the people from all corners of the world are aware and are paying attention to this regime. He said: If we can keep up our strength in the face of the forcefulness of the major powers, imposition of force will be defeated in the world and this magic and myth which has lasted for hundreds of years will be broken.

The president then spoke on the discussions held between the two Eastern and Western superpowers on various global issues. He said: The shakey regimes which do not depend on their people think the discussions between the leaders of the United States and the Soviet Union are decisive. It is common belief in the world today that whatever these two superpowers agree on will be possible, but it is only the Islamic Republic of Iran which announces to the whole world with full force that it does not recognize the talks and agreements between the leaders of the United States and the USSR, not only those concerning this country and people, but also those concerning the people and the nations of the Third World. The Islamic Republic will not bow its head to these agreements.

He added: These agreements are superficial and the forceful nature of the superpowers will not allow them to talk to one another with honesty, sincerity, and truthfulness.

Mr Khamene'i then spoke of the three items on the Geneva summit agenda — the arms race, human rights, and regional conflicts. He said the two powers do not believe in these principles and they break and disobey them. He said: Our people cannot believe that the leaders of the United States and the Soviet Union have sat next to one another in Geneva to talk about the benefits of human rights. They have sat together to talk about the destruction of human rights. They have divided the world between them and they just wish to reach an agreement on the details of this division.

The head of the Defense Council then talked about the imposed war, saying it was a creation of the aggressors whereby the two powers continue strengthening and arming the Baghdad regime. He said: The people of Iran, despite the fact that this war is an imposed one, despite all the gifts of arms to Iraq, and despite all the international pressure, have not been defeated and will not be defeated. They will put the aggressor in his place with full force. If we can prove to the world that we do not accept force even in the shape of an imposed war, we will have managed to break the myth of force in the world and we can show the people of the world that the superpowers lie. If we end this war with victory, the United States, the aggressors, and the language of force will be defeated in the world and the people of the world will be awakened.

Mr Khamene'i concluded his speech by commenting on the need and importance of staying away from dissent and stressed the need for widespread unity and coordination in order to achieve

final victory. He said: There are no differences between the people, those who make decisions, and the authorities. The people must be aware that the axis for unity are the Friday prayers services, the huge gatherings of the people, the Koran, and Islam. These have to be safeguarded. [end recording]

Meets Clerics, Accepts War Donations

*GF210734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT
21 Nov 85*

[Text] According to our special correspondent in Zanjan, the president, Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, continued his tour of Zanjan Province by meeting with members of Zanjan's clerical society last night.

During this meeting, the president spoke on the sensitive role of the theological center in society and the need to pay more attention to these centers. There is a need to make them richer in the fields of sociology, psychology, linguistics, and economy, he said. He added: We must be able to analyse the political situations of our times. We must give theological students the necessary knowledge and training.

According to our special correspondent in Zanjan, during the president's meetings yesterday more than 3 kg of gold and silver and 10 million rials [\$100,000] were donated in three lots by the people and guilds in Zanjan to the head of the Supreme Defense Council to be used on the battlefields of the imposed war.

Musavi Confident of Victory Over Iraqi Forces

LD201827 Tehran IRNA in English 1815 GMT 20 Nov 85

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 20, IRNA — Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi said here Tuesday that Iran is in a crucial juncture of the war with Iraq, noting, however, that he is now more confident than ever before about an eventual triumph of the country's Muslim combatants in the war.

Musavi, who was talking in an interview with the Central News Bureau (CNB) here, said Iraq and her supporters have been trying hard to isolate the Islamic Republic and pit other countries against it by aligning potential and actual enemies of the Islamic Republic and deploying "governments subservient to the United States" against it in a global campaign for stamping out the Islamic Revolution.

The prime minister said a national mobilization and the presence in the political scene of all Iranians have served to foil foreign plots against the Islamic Republic, and helped Iran to cope with the war despite the liberal military hardware being provided to the Baghdad government.

"We cannot live peacefully with such a wounded snake as Saddam in the region," Musavi said, "if we are to maintain our independence in a troubled world, we will have to cut off the hands of the aggressor forever."

Foreign Minister Received by Algerian President

*LD202043 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT
20 Nov 85*

[Text] The delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran led by 'Ali Akbar Velayati, our country's foreign minister, that arrived in Algeria last night in order to present a message from Mr. Khamene'i's to the President of Algeria, today met and conferred with President Chadli Bendjedid.

According to an IRNA report from Algiers, at the meeting between our country's foreign minister and the Algerian president there was talk and discussion in connection with bilateral relations and issues of interest to both countries.

Foreign Minister Velayati also met and conferred this afternoon with his Algerian counterpart, Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi. At this meeting, which was also attended by some high-ranking members of the Foreign Ministries of the two countries, bilateral relations; the international situation, especially the situation in the Middle East and the Persian Gulf; and the issue of the Nonaligned Movement were studied and discussed. Our foreign minister who, visited Syria and Libya before his trip to Algeria, is due to leave Algeria tonight.

Makes Stopover in Libya

LD210648 Tehran IRNA in English 0640 GMT 21 Nov 85

[Text] Tripoli, Nov. 21, IRNA — Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati in a three-hour stopover on his way back from Algiers to Tehran, met and conferred with his Libyan counterpart 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki and a number of other Libyan officials, Wednesday night.

Velayati informed the Libyan officials of the outcome of his visit to Algeria and his talks with Algerian officials, including President Chadli Benjedid.

Later, Velayati told IRNA here that his visits to Syria, Algeria and Libya were aimed at further bringing closer views of the three countries on international issues and those of the Islamic world.

He said that the Islamic Republic of Iran also made great efforts to bring stances of Libya and Algeria closer to each other.

Meanwhile, the Libyan foreign minister told IRNA that Libya and Iran had similar views on Islamic and international issues as well as on their confrontation with Zionism and imperialism.

Velayati and his entourage held talks with President Benjedid in Algiers Wednesday and discussed bilateral relations, consolidating the stance of progressive countries against reactionaries, the Iraqi-imposed war, and the forthcoming joint session of foreign ministers of Iran, Syria and Libya.

In a separate meeting with his Algerian counterpart, Velayati reiterated Iran's decision to punish the war-mongering aggressor.

During the meeting, the forthcoming visit of Foreign Minister Ahmad Taleb Ibrahimi to Iran was discussed.

More on Tripoli Stopover

*GF210744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT
21 Nov 85*

[Text] According to IRNA, Mr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, our foreign minister, and his delegation, following a 1-day trip to Algeria where he met with Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid, last night had a 3-hour stop at Tripoli airport on his return to Tehran.

Velayati was welcomed to Libya by Mr 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki, the secretary of the People's Committee for Foreign Liaison, and other Libyan officials.

According to this report, after his arrival Mr Velayati held talks for 2 hours with Mr 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki and gave him the details of his meetings earlier with the Algerian president and foreign minister. Later he gave an interview to the IRNA correspondent and commented on the Iranian delegation's trip to Syria, Libya, and Algeria. He said this trip was useful for the strengthening of brotherly ties among brotherly progressive Islamic states. He said it also brought these countries' views closer on the issues dealing with the region and Islam.

He said: In the very good meetings we had with the Algerian president and the Algerian foreign minister, we discussed the relations between progressive states.

Mr Velayati commented on the fact that Iran is stressing and approving of the recent moves made to bring closer the points of view of Libya and Algeria. He said: In this connection we told the Algerian brothers that we are striving to strengthen the existing relations between Libya and Algeria. This was also welcomed by both the Libyan and Algerian brothers.

Our foreign minister talked about his discussions with Mr 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki, saying: We conveyed to him the result of the discussions held on the issue of efforts being made to strengthen relations between Libya and Algeria. All in all, what we found among our brothers was goodwill toward strengthening ties with the Islamic Republic of Iran and Syria and other progressive Islamic states. We also found a desire to bolster the front that wants to struggle and fight against Zionism and its supporters.

Mr 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki also gave an interview to IRNA, expressing pleasure at Velayati's trip to Tripoli. He said the Iranian foreign minister's talks with Libyan officials were successful. He said: The views of the two countries with regard to Islamic and international issues and bilateral ties are identical. The Libyan official expressed gratitude for Iran's stances toward Libya. He said: Iran and Libya have the same views concerning the struggle with the common enemy, Zionism and imperialism, and defeating conciliatory plans with regard to the Zionist regime. We believe that the only way to liberate Palestine is a holy war until victory and the destruction of the racist regime of Israel, which is an enemy to Islam.

Mr Al-Turayki continued his interview by saying that his meetings 2 days ago with Algerian officials were useful and good. He said: We agreed in Algeria to take practical steps to strengthen ties between the two sides. Our talks here with Mr Velayati and in Algeria with officials of that country were connected and were all aimed at the same goal. The aim is to strengthen the front for struggle against Zionism and imperialism.

Radio Terms Geneva Summit Superpower Interference

*LD202314 Tehran in English to Europe 1955 GMT
20 Nov 85*

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] In the second part of our program, here is a commentary on the American and Soviet Summit in Geneva:

With the summit between America and the Soviet Union in progress, the propaganda hue and cry which had started since the announcement of this summit subsided [as heard] with the latest propaganda outburst. During this time, contrary to the intention of the propaganda planners of both countries and despite efforts by the American and Soviet statesmen aimed at drawing the attention of world nations and overplaying this meeting, they faced the indifferent attitude of the overwhelming majority of the nonaffiliated countries.

Both America and the Soviet Union embarked on holding this meeting with their minds affected by the good memory of the Yalta Treaty and the division of the world among each other, not knowing that the world countries are fully aware of the internal disorders of both countries and they know that the so-called superpowers are more in need of other countries' economic and human resources and the Third World States' need for association with them [as heard].

In the meantime the freedom-loving nations of the world are fully aware of the fact that their prosperity hinges on breaking ties of affiliation and liberating themselves from the bonds imposed on them by imperialist countries. As we witnessed during the years following the Second World War, in every decade and owing to people's increasing knowledge of the performance of Eastern and Western imperialism, the Third World countries have taken important steps in order to remove their military and economic problems, something which is a good evidence testifying to the useless nature of the maneuvers and gestures by the Soviet Union and America on the world's political scene.

Another important point which was repeatedly brought up in the world mass media concerning the Soviet-American summit is the question of talks by both sides in the form of give and take over the critical regions of the world. Past records of the two countries in relation to the American invasion of Vietnam and the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, as well as their overt and covert interventions here and there in the world, are indicative of the flagrant violation of the international conventions which have expressly stipulated respect for an observance of the right of sovereignty and independence of the countries. Of course, in the same way that these negotiating parties in Geneva are rare, these kinds of meetings will not have any kind of effect on the decisions and the

will of revolutionary countries like the Islamic Republic of Iran. The Islamic Republic of Iran considers the superpowers' decision on the destiny of nations as an act of intervention in the domestic affairs of the nations.

Montazeri Account Numbers Given To Avoid 'Mistakes'

*LD201500 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT
20 Nov 85*

[Text] Grand Ayatollah Montazeri's office has announced that in certain cases it has been noticed that while people's cash donations for strengthening the fronts of the imposed war should be paid into Grand Ayatollah Montazeri's account No 219 at Bank Saderat in Qom, some people have mistakenly paid their cash donations to his other bank accounts, which are not related to the fronts. It is therefore necessary to announce the bank accounts of Grand Ayatollah Montazeri in order to prevent further mistakes.

Bank account No 219 at Bank Saderat in Qom, Bagh-e Melli branch, is for donations to the fronts and the fighters of Islam. Bank account No 770 is connected with the Islamic Cooperation Society of Qom [mo'asseseh ta'avon-e eslami-e qom]; bank account No 25,139 in Bank Melli in Qom, Hazrati branch, is for religious dues; and bank account No 7,100 in Bank Melli in Qom is for helping Islamic and liberation movements.

Grand Ayatollah Montazeri's office also emphasized that brothers and sisters should send photo copies of their bank receipts to this office to make sure that the money has been received.

Oil Production To Begin Soon Near Bushehr

LD201455 Tehran IRNA in English 1022 GMT 20 Nov 85

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 20, IRNA — Projects for exploitation of oil resources in "Mond Mountains", near Bushehr, southern Iran, will be implemented in the near future, said an expert from the Oil Ministry's center for research, here Wednesday. Interviewed by IRNA he said that the preliminary explorations started in 1970 and so far some six wells have been dug over the heavy crude resources of the area, he added. On the basis of research conducted, the steam injection method has proved to be the economical way of exploitation and has led to good results, he further added.

The United Nations Development [as received] (U.N.D.P.), he told IRNA, has announced its readiness to assist the Oil Ministry in this project. The oil research carried out has proved that the area has substantial oil reserves.

Reportage on Anti-Regime Activities in Iraq

Vehicles, Bases Destroyed

*LD201400 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT
20 Nov 85*

[Text] In an ambush operation on the Zakhu-Tufan road, Muslim Iraqi Kurdish revolutionaries destroyed two military vehicles of the Iraqi regime and killed all their occupants. Confirming this

report, reliable sources added: Simultaneously with these operations, two bases of the Zionist Iraqi regime in the Zakhu region were attacked by Muslim Iraqi Kurdish revolutionaries. The attack lasted 3 hours, during which time the two bases were destroyed and a number of their personnel were either killed or wounded.

Military Headquarters Attacked

*LD201616 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT
20 Nov 85*

[Text] The Central News Unit, quoting a report received from the Kirkuk Province in Iraq, announces that last Monday [18 November] Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries, in the course of some brave operations, attacked the Jaysh al-Sha'bi headquarters in the Bashir region of Iraq. While destroying a large part of this headquarters, the Muslim revolutionaries killed more than 10 troops stationed there. According to the same report, during operations in the al-Riad region of Kirkuk Province, the Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries set ablaze a fuel storage tank, a gas station, and some military installations.

A statement issued by the Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries in connection with the successful completion of these operations praises the brave resistance of the Muslim Kurdish people of Sulaymaniyah Province and their refusal to surrender to house-to-house searches and massacres by the regime ruling Iraq. The statement warns the Iraqi regime that if the agents of the regime continue their acts of adventurism in the northern provinces, the Muslim revolutionaries will intensify their operations against them.

Soldiers Killed

*GF201758 Tehran Domestic Service in Surani Kurdish
1530 GMT 20 Nov 85*

[Text] A source close to Muslim Kurdish revolutionaries has stated that six members of the forces of the Zionist-Ba'thist Iraqi regime were killed and four others wounded during a fierce clash between the Kurdish revolutionaries and an Iraqi battalion in Zawitah in northern Iraq. During the operation, Muslim Kurdish revolutionaries seized large quantities of weapons and ammunition.

Our correspondent in Orumiyeh quotes the aforementioned source as saying that a large number of Iraqi soldiers fled from their headquarters in Zawitah following this operation. In another report, our correspondent reports that five Ba'thists were killed or wounded in an attack by Muslim Kurdish revolutionaries on the Ba'thist forces' concentration centers in Mosul.

In another operation in Dahuk, a vehicle belonging to Saddam's security organization was blown up, killing two occupants of the vehicle and wounding two others.

Soldiers, Kurds Clash

*LD202013 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT
20 Nov 85*

[Text] Iraqi Kurdish Muslim revolutionaries announced that, in a severe clash that took place in (Zaviteh), situated in the north of Iraq, between revolutionaries and a battalion of the Zionist Iraqi regime, a large amount of weapons and arms of the Saddamists were captured and six Saddamist troops were killed. During this clash a large number of Saddamist forces who refrained from fighting with the Muslims and another group of Saddamist forces who fled the scene of the clash were executed by firing squad on Saddam's orders. Also, the day after these operations were carried out, two military vehicles of the Saddamists were destroyed by the explosion of a mine planted by the Kurdish Muslim revolutionaries on the logistic road from Zakhu to Tufan and all their crew were killed.

According to this report, in the course of the Muslim Kurdish revolutionaries' attack on the Saddamist forces' base in Sawrah in the Mosul region, five Ba'thists were killed and wounded. The Central News Unit report from Urumiyeh stated: In another operation which occurred in Dahuk, a car belonging to Saddam's security organization was blown up with a hand-grenade as a result of which two occupants of the car were killed and two others were wounded.

More IRGC Forces To Leave for Battlefronts

*LD291511 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1030 GMT 20 Nov 85*

[Text] The central headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps [IRGC] has announced that in the near future a group of expertly trained forces on the path to Karbala' [in Iraq] will leave Tehran for the battlefronts. All volunteers for these forces should report to the office in charge of recruiting forces for the IRGC, which is located on Saba Jonubi Street next to Mada'en Hospital, by Saturday, 23 November, at the latest.

Oppressed Mobilization Week Schedule Announced

*LD201613 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT
20 Nov 85*

[Text] During a news conference this morning, the official in charge of the Oppressed Mobilization Unit of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, Mr Rahmani, announced programs of the Oppressed Mobilization Week, which will be between 26 November and 2 December. About the purpose of forming a 20-million-strong army and the oppressed mobilization, he said: Following the imam of the ummah's decree on forming of the 20-million-strong army, so far over 3 million people have been trained and about 1 million warriors have joined the battlefronts in accordance with their mobilization schedules, and have proved their effective role in achieving victories.

Rahmani added: There are 11,178 resistance bases all over the country and at every base there is at least one 22-man resistance group. At some of these bases, there are up to three resistance groups.

Referring to the names chosen for each day of Mobilization week, he said: The days are named in the following order:

1. Day of the oppressed mobilization.
2. Day of mobilization and leadership.
3. Day of mobilization and devotion.
4. Day of mobilization and war.
5. Day of mobilization and security.
6. Day of mobilization, purification and education.
7. Day of mobilization and reconstruction.

The programs of Mobilization Week will include the grand countrywide seminar of the base commanders, commanders of the resistance regions, and commanders of the Osamah Plan of the oppressed mobilization. This seminar will be held on 26-27 November in Tehran. A city defense exercise will also be organized under the name of the "Khandaq Maneuver" on Tuesday 30 November. The exercise will be held simultaneously all over the country. Other programs of the week include a night of poetry and the culture and sports festival.

He added: In continuation of the path of the Karbala' convoy, on 24 November the caravan of the warriors heading for Karbala' will be dispatched to the front and another caravan with the same name, comprising Iraqi subjects living in Iran and trained at the oppressed mobilization unit, will be sent to battlefronts on 30 November.

Technicians, Experts, Forces Leave for War Fronts
LD201342 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT
 20 Nov 85

[Text] The departure of popular forces to the fronts continues. Yesterday, hundreds of volunteers treading the path of Karbala' left Shiraz for the fronts. Before leaving the town, they took part in a march in the streets of the town and expressed their readiness to take part in the holy defense until the downfall of Saddam.

Large numbers of volunteer popular forces also left for the war zones from Jahrom, Shushtar, Abadeh and Mamassani. Technicians and experts, including medical doctors, relief workers for various services and installations, road- and bridge-building technicians, drivers, mechanics, light and heavy vehicle mechanics and others needed at the fronts, left Hamadan, Mashhad, and Damaghan for the fronts.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2,295
LD201642 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 20 Nov 85

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 20, IRNA — Iran's Muslim combatants shelled Iraqi positions and enemy vehicle columns in Bakhtaran and Ilam border fronts over the past 24 hours, killing at least 10 soldiers and halting transport operations of the enemy troops, according to the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces here Wednesday.

In its Communique Number 2295, the command said that the Islamic fighters exchanged artillery fire with Iraqi troops in the northwestern fronts Tuesday, killing or wounding a number of Ba'thist soldiers and destroying at least six artillery pieces, one machine gun position and four vehicles of the enemy.

Elsewhere in its communique, the Joint Staff Command said that Iranian combatants shelled an Iraqi patrol unit as it was attempting to infiltrate their positions in Mehran at 03:30 hours local time Tuesday (24:00 hours GMT Monday) inflicting casualties on them and forcing the remaining troops to flee.

In the southern fronts, the communique said, Iranian Muslim forces pounded Iraqi fortifications, supply routes and their command outposts and repulsed Iraqi aerial operations especially in Hur Al-Asim on Tuesday.

The city of Abadan in Khuzestan Province was sporadically shelled by the Iraqi artillery over the past 24 hours, said the communique.

Abadan Shelled

GF201357 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT
 20 Nov 85

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, over the past 24 hours the Ba'thist-Zionist mercenaries of Iraq continued to shell Abadan with their heavy long-range artillery. As a result, two houses were destroyed in Abadan.

Recent Afghan Mujahidin Operations Reported
GF200824 Mashhad International Service in Dari
 1430 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Excerpts] During clashes in Herat in the west of Afghanistan, 90 members of the joint forces of the Soviet and Afghan ruling regime were killed by Muslim Afghan mujahidin. According to Afghan mujahidin sources, during these clashes, although the Soviets were using 1,900 tanks and 76 helicopters, 50 jeeps of the occupying forces were destroyed by the Muslim mujahidin. According to the same sources, in retaliation for their defeat the Afghan regime's army bombarded civilian areas and farms in Herat Province.

In another operation in Herat, the Afghan mujahidin killed more than 20 agents of Babrak Karmal and destroyed 1 tank.

During an operation on 15 November around [words indistinct] of Nimruz Province, the Afghan mujahidin, in continuation of their struggle against the joint forces of the Soviet and Afghan ruling regime, using RPG-7 missiles killed a number of these forces and destroyed a number of their trenches. Reliable sources said that replanted mines by the Muslim Afghan mujahidin destroyed a [words indistinct] of the occupying forces and killed all its passengers.